

Italy Resumes Drive on Julian Front, Pushing on Toward Trieste and Laibach

PEACE AIMS OF GERMANY AND FRANCE ARE HINTED

(Continued from Page One.)

Delegations will meet in Vienna in November to discuss internal and foreign politics and the question of peace.

Far-reaching decisions probably will be taken, it is stated. Two Hungarian newspapers, the *Arzt* and the *Magyar Ország*, fully agree with the views expressed in President Wilson's reply to Pope Benedict's peace proposals. This disposes of the *Vossische Zeitung*, of Berlin, which asserts they take a view which is almost incomprehensible. The *Arzt* says:

"President Wilson's reply is so clear that every true friend of peace, every patriot, can endorse it. America adheres in this note, without reserve, to the policy of peace without annexations, which is most important for Hungary."

The *Magyar Ország*, which is the organ of the independence party, says: "All real pacifists must be grateful to Mr. Wilson. He who, from the standpoint of peace, condemns Mr. Wilson's note has sold his soul to the war devil and does not wish peace. From the Hungarian viewpoint, therefore, he is the enemy of peace."

TEUTONS TO SPLIT RUSSIAN POLAND; CARL TO BE KING

BERLIN, Sept. 6.—The Central Powers have abandoned their project for a Polish kingdom, wireless dispatches received here today from Vienna asserted. The immediate reason, it was stated, was failure to raise a Polish army.

In place of the kingdom, the Germans propose now to annex parts of Russian Poland, necessary to "rectify the strategic frontier," and the Austrians will annex the remainder. Emperor Carl of Austria, will proclaim himself king of the new section, the dual monarchy by this acquisition becoming a "triple monarchy."

Under such an arrangement it was declared all Poles would immediately be made liable to military service.

ASKS MORE DESTROYERS.

Two hundred thirty-five million dollars for torpedo boat destroyers was asked of Congress in revised estimates submitted today by Secretary Daniels. Work on the vessels will be rushed as soon as the money is appropriated to increase the anti-submarine patrol.

AID AND COMFORT TO THE ENEMY

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OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS

ITALIAN

ROME, Sept. 6.—Capture of 700 additional prisoners in the continued Italian advance was reported by the war office today.

Continuing the struggle around Gorizia, we took more than 326 prisoners, the statement said. On the Carso front repeated enemy attacks were broken up, 200 being captured.

FRENCH

PARIS, Sept. 6.—Violent artillery fire along almost the whole of the French front was reported in today's official statement.

Around Cerny (on the Chemin Des Dames), the statement said, artillery fire was violent. North of Rheims, French raids penetrated the enemy first line.

In Champagne there was a violent bombardment on both sides, the French artillery dominating and preventing enemy attacks.

On both banks of the Meuse gun-fire also was heavy.

RUSSIAN

PETROGRAD, Sept. 6.—Germany called on her navy today to add speed to her Riga offensive.

Official dispatches from the front reported the arrival in the Gulf of Riga of a fleet of German warships, whose guns presumably were co-operating with the Teutonic land forces in the drive. The war office announced further retirements in this sector today. No mention was made of actual fighting there. Unofficial dispatches, however, detailed a vigorous assault by the advancing Germans.

PAGE ON WAY HOME.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Thomas Nelson Page, the American ambassador to Italy, has passed through Scotland on his way to Rome. Mr. Page said he was on a vacation and his visit here had nothing to do with politics.

FRENCH ACCORD HONORS TO NINE AMERICANS

PARIS, Sept. 6.—Seven American men and two American women are wearing the Croix de Guerre and medals today, in recognition of their services as members of the American Red Cross ambulance service, in removing wounded under a terrific bombardment of high explosive and gas shells, and for work in the hospitals.

The men decorated are F. Singer, of Paris; Paul Hughes, of Montclair, N. J.; F. Carleton, of Minneapolis; Edward Colledge, and Thomas Woodell, of Jacksonville, Fla., and Herbert Balvorson, of New York.

The women are Mrs. Amelia Gassette, of Chicago, who was given a silver medal, and Mrs. Mary Tiffany, of New York, who received a bronze medal, both for work in the American hospital at Neuilly.

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS SUMMARY

The retreat of the Russian forces to the eastward and northeastward of Riga continued today, with no more definite aim apparent than when the withdrawal from the Baltic city began. Military commentators in Petrograd frankly admit that it is impossible as yet to foresee what line of defense the Russian forces will eventually take up along which to make a stand. Moreover, the observation is made that panic has seized upon the auxiliary forces: to the rear of the army. Everything depends upon arresting this disorder so that the troops may be supplied with necessities.

The retreat of the Russians is progressing along three chief routes. One Russian army is moving northeastward along the coast to the Gulf of Riga. The Germans are in pursuit, having captured the fortress at the mouth of the Dvina and crossed the Livonian river. A Russian rear guard south of the Aa were annihilated. A German fleet today appeared in the Gulf of Riga, apparently to aid the land forces near the coast.

Southeast of Riga, about thirty miles from the city, the Russians are moving along the Pskov road and the Germans here have also crossed the Aa in its upper courses and are in pursuit. East of Riga, the Russians have retired to Segevoil, Lemburg, and Detushabrayd.

The continuation of the Italian offensive operations is meeting with renewed successes, and this in spite of large additional Austrian re-enforcements that have been brought up to both the Carso and the Isonzo fronts. The capture of Monte San Gabriele secures the holding of the Bainsizza plateau, to the north and northeast; eliminates the chief menace of Austrian guns against the Gorizia area and opens the way for attack upon Monte San Daniele, another formidable Austrian fortress height immediately to the southeast of Monte San Gabriele. Moreover, the Austrian positions in the Chiapovano valley, flanking the Bainsizza plateau to the south and east, can be made untenable as soon as the Italians can bring their guns to bear from the summit of San Gabriele.

The Italians are already beginning to press their advantages in this region, renewing the attacks against the remaining Austrian positions on the Bainsizza plateau and gaining further important ground. A battle of major proportions is now in progress northeast of Gorizia, with more than 1,600 prisoners already falling to the Italians.

The Austrian command, evidently regarding the Carso front as of even greater importance than the Isonzo front—the former being the immediate barrier to Trieste—have ranged most of their new reserves along this battle line, and yesterday began an attack in great force against the Italians' positions from Castagnevizza to the Adriatic. Seven Austrian assaults were made on the Italian works, but no progress was made, owing to the vigor of the Italian counter attacks.

In Flanders, the British official reports of the last thirty-six hours note a considerable increase in the artillery fire in the Ypres region, but thus far there have been no attacks of infantry. On the front held by the French, there has been a resumption of activity on the Alsne line, the Germans once more renewing their attacks upon the Calverne plateau but again being quickly repulsed. The artillery fire on both sides, west and east of the Meuse, on the Verdun front, continues with spirit.

U. S. LEADERS ASK BAN ON ALL PEACE TALK FOR PRESENT

By DAVID LAWRENCE.
(Continued from Page One.)

merely to see arise in Germany a responsible government.

Of course, the United States will reserve the right to judge for itself when a government appears that is trustworthy and can be accepted in the family of nations, but to say positively now that the Emperor must go would, undoubtedly, be fatal to the efforts of the liberals in Germany, who would find their work obstructed by the pan-Germans and others who could depend upon the natural affection of a people for their ruler to arouse bitterness and sentiment against allowing a foreign people to dictate the kind of government Germany must set up before there can be peace.

So it looks as though the Government here, at least the State Department, will do no more talking about it and will let the Germans draw their own conclusions from either of the two different impressions given out, the sum total of both being exactly what is perhaps desired—uncertainty as to what the United States really will do, better known in diplomatic parlance as reserving to one's self "freedom of action."

Will Not Lengthen War.

This means that conceivably if the allies could bring about the downfall of Emperor William and the creation of a constitutional democracy in Germany, they would do so, but if they find they can make the right kind of peace with a responsible government in Germany which has as its titular head a monarch of as much nominal power as the King of England has, they would not quibble about personnel.

Too many lives and too much world's resources are at stake to permit the prolongation of the war a day beyond the time when it is apparent that the world has been made safe enough for democracy to allow a return to peace.

In its desire, for the present, to put the emphasis on the war side of the Government's foreign policy, the Department of State revealed today that it would begin the much delayed conferences with the Japanese mission this afternoon. Also the ban on press speculation about the objects of the mission was removed to the extent that it is not considered wise to argue the merits of Far Eastern politics as respects China, anti-allen land laws, and kindred matters that are not up for settlement, because no useful purpose could be served by the discussion.

Increased Participation.

Co-operation in the war which it is admitted officially, includes the subject of increased participation, is to be kept paramount in the conferences. The United States Shipping Board plans to discuss the matter of increased use, for instance, of Japanese tonnage in prosecuting the war. Officials claimed not to know what subjects would be discussed at the State Department conferences with the Japanese mission either as to what they would discuss or topics on which they expected the Japanese to introduce.

"Experience" Is a Dramatic Delight

The Distinguished Rabbi Abram Simon, of the Washington Hebrew Congregation, Writes for The Washington Times of the Extraordinary Play Now at the Belasco Theater.



REV. DR. ABRAM SIMON.

The world of reality, to see your Experience objectified, as a moving personality of owl-like wisdom, unsoured humor, and unblinking truthfulness, prudent, wary, yet wholesomely loyal, is to afford you a spiritual and a dramatic delight. Youth must learn that Life's Tragedy is a Weak-Will. Youth must learn that the fall begins when one has not the stamina to say "No." After the first evidence of loss of "control," the human machine may carry you almost anywhere to destruction. Youth must learn not merely from his Experience but from the experience of others that Sin distills a poison in her cup of exhilarating pleasure. Why does not some one write a play to prove that Youth, masculine Youth, does not need his "fling" to develop his manhood?

The play "Experience" should be seen to appreciate its moral and driving earnestness. It is not a driving whine, nor a sentimental gush. Its real life, painted truthfully, neither softened nor overdrawn. Such a painful Revelation is displayed in the Epilogue of Lost Souls. This is a scene of haunting agony. It touches the very springs of our sympathy. Mutilated souls, feeding on the tingling sense of illusion, diseased brains, nervous wrecks, who just wanted the sport and the exhilaration of the "fling," present a spectacle of agony and revulsion. Victims of the dope reveal the curse of opiates. Here is the allurements of tomorrow. Whether it is due to overwrought industrial pressure, whether it is an accomplice of Drink, or will succeed it when prohibition comes in full swing, I do not know. But it is the Curse of Cocaine which our play reveals in its hideous realism. This is the lesson which must be driven home.

RABBI ABRAM SIMON.

[All the passions make up "Experience." Love, Fear, Hate, and Remorse have for their companions Pleasure, Wealth, Luxury, Ambition, Intoxication, Pain, and bitter Disappointment. Real men and women play these parts in "Experience."]

GERMANS CONTINUE TO DRIVE RUSSIANS TOWARD CAPITAL

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 6.—Northeast of Riga, the Germans have advanced from thirty to thirty miles from the Dvina river.

Advices from Berlin today reported the capture of the Russian town of Kremon, on the main highway toward Petrograd.

All along the coast of the Gulf of Riga, the Russians are being pressed back, despite the resistance of their rear guards.

Fears for the safety of the Russian Baltic fleet have gradually increased during the past twenty-four hours.

The Germans are driving towards Reval, on the Baltic, which port must be taken before a direct offensive against Petrograd could be undertaken. The advance guard of the

Cocoon Oil Fine For Washing Hair

If you want to keep your hair in good condition, be careful what you wash it with.

Most soaps and prepared shampoos contain too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and is very harmful. Just plain mulberry cocoon oil (which is pure and entirely greaseless), is much better than the most expensive soap or anything else you can use for shampooing, as this can't possibly injure the hair.

Simply moisten your hair with water and rub it in. One or two teaspoonfuls will make an abundance of rich, creamy lather, and cleanses the hair and scalp thoroughly. The lather rinses out easily, and removes every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff, and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly and it leaves it fine and silky, bright, fluffy, and easy to manage.

You can get mulberry cocoon oil at most any drug store. It is very cheap, and a few ounces is enough to last everyone in the family for months.—Adv.

GEN. CADORNA TAKES 37,000 PRISONERS IN GIANT PUSH

LONDON, Sept. 6.—Italy resumed her offensive on the Julian front today while redoubling her drive toward Trieste and Laibach.

Rome dispatches detailed the greatest concentration of men, artillery, and airplanes on the Italian side that this front has ever seen.

Official statements mentioned 361 Italian planes as having participated in the fighting.

British and French field artillery is aiding in the land fighting, and in the Gulf of Trieste British and French warships are co-operating with Italian monitors in shelling Pola, Austria's great Adriatic naval base.

Rome estimates today figure that since August 19, when General Cadorna started his present drive, at least 37,000 Austrians have been taken prisoner.

The main fighting today was south of Oceroglio, on the Bainsizza plateau and between Brestovizza valley and the sea.

AUSTRIANS FAIL IN COUNTER-BLOW ON CARSO PLATEAU

ROME, Sept. 6.—Attempts by the Austro-Hungarians to launch a counter offensive on the Carso plateau, where the Italian armies are nearest to Trieste, failed entirely, said dispatches from the Italian base of Udine today.

Alarmed by the steady advance of the Italians in the Bainsizza plateau sector, and the capture of Monte San Gabriele, the Austro-Hungarian command decided upon a powerful counter stroke. It is reported that German troops were used as well as Austro-Hungarians.

After a severe bombardment of the Italian front all the way from Castagnevizza to the Adriatic Sea—a distance of six to eight miles—the Austro-Hungarian infantry attacked in massed formation.

On the line of Brestovizza-Korita, the fighting was furious. Trenches changed hands time after time. The men fought breast to breast, using knives, bayonets, clubs, musket butts, and even stones for weapons. Finally the Austro-Hungarians were driven back, leaving many dead behind. Again and again the Austro-Hungarians returned to the attack with fresh troops, and it was not until seven assaults had been made that the Teutons finally gave it up. This great sacrifice of blood and effort gained the Austro-Hungarians an advantage at only one point—the sector of Hill No. 148.

TUESDAY'S PARADE PICTURES
Marching with the President
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The Food With The Snappy Flavor

THRILLS, daring deeds, stirring action, interest-compelling situations, beautiful scenes and whirlwind finishes to every episode stamp "The Fatal Ring" as the best motion picture serial ever conceived. In making the characters live through the interpretation of such artists as Pearl White, Warner Oland, Ruby Hoffman, Henry O'Neil and Karl Foon, Pathé have reached the scene of achievement in photoplays.

Read the story daily in the Washington Times

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Fred Jackson and B. Millhauser have written a wonderful story and Astra has given it a superb production.

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